



भारत का यजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्रसाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—पृष्ठ 2

PART II—Section 2

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY



सं. 37] नई चिल्डो, सोमवार, अगस्त 20, 1990/श्रावण 29, 1912
 No. 37] NEW DELHI, MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1990/SRAVANA 29, 1912

इस भाग में विशेष पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
 as a separate compilation.

LOK SABHA

The following Bills were introduced in Lok Sabha on 20th August, 1990:—

BILL No. 134 OF 1990

A Bill further to amend the Cantonments Act, 1924.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Forty-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Cantonments (Amendment) Act, 1990.	Short title.
2. In section 27 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, in sub-section (1), for the words "twenty-one years", the words "eighteen years" shall be substituted.	Amend- ment of section 27 of Act 2 of 1924.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Article 326 of the Constitution has been amended by the Constitution (Sixty-first Amendment) Act, 1988 with effect from 28th March, 1989 to reduce the voting age from 21 years to 18 years for the elections to the House of the People and to the Legislative Assembly of every State. Some of the State Government have also adopted 18 years of age for elections to the local authorities. The present day youth are literate and enlightened. Lowering of the voting age in the Cantonment Act, 1924 would provide to the un-represented youth of the cantonment areas an opportunity to take active part in the political process. It is, therefore, proposed to reduce the voting age from 21 years to 18 years.

2. The Bill seeks to achieve the above object.

NEW DELHI;

DR. RAJA RAMANNA.

The 3rd August, 1990.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

There are no direct financial implications. The proposed amendment will bring a substantial number of youth, between the age of 18 to 21 years, on the electoral rolls of the Cantonment Boards. Consequently, the electoral rolls shall have to be revised. It is not possible to precisely estimate the expenditure involved in the preparation of the revised electoral rolls. It is, however, estimated that the likely expenditure on the revision of electoral rolls may be between Rs. 2 lakhs to Rs. 2.5 lakhs for all the cantonments in the country.

2. Besides the above, some additional expenditure will also have to be incurred on the actual conduct of elections, on account of increase in the number of ballot papers to be printed, increase in the administrative expenditure in conducting the elections on account of increase in the number of polling booths, deployment of staff, etc. It is, however, not possible to precisely estimate the cost on this account.

3. The Bill, when enacted, will not involve any other expenditure, whether recurring or non-recurring, apart from the above.

BILL No. 135 OF 1990

A Bill further to amend the Tobacco Board Act, 1975.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Forty-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Tobacco Board (Amendment) Act, 1990.

Amend-
ment of
section
4.

2. In section 4 of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in clause (e) of sub-section (4),—

(a) for the words "ten members", the words "fourteen members" shall be substituted. and

(b) in the proviso, for the word "six", the word "ten" shall be substituted.

Amend-
ment of
section
5.

3. Section 5 of the principal Act shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) thereof and, after sub-section (1) as so renumbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Central Government may terminate the services of the Chairman, at

any time before the expiry of the term of his office, by giving him notice of not less than three months in writing or three months' salary and allowances in lieu thereof, and the Chairman shall also have the right to relinquish his office, at any time before the expiry of the term of his office, by giving to the Central Government notice of not less than three months in writing.”.

4. In section 8 of the principal Act,—

(a) In sub-section (2), for the words “virginia tobacco”, wherever they occur, the word “tobacco” shall be substituted; and

(b) sub-section (3) shall be omitted.

5. After section 15 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“15A. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make all or any of the provisions of this Chapter applicable to tobacco other than virginia tobacco from such date as it may appoint under the said notification and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Chapter and for different States or different parts thereof.

(2) Where all or any of the provisions of Chapter III are made applicable under sub-section (1) to tobacco other than virginia tobacco in a State or part thereof, the other provisions of this Act shall also apply in relation to such tobacco in that State or part thereof as they apply in relation to virginia tobacco.”.

6. In section 20A of the principal Act, for the words “virginia tobacco”, the word “tobacco” shall be substituted.

Amend-
ment of
section
8.

Ins-
er-
tion of
new sec-
tion 15A.

Applica-
tion of
the pro-
visions of
Chapter
III and
other
provi-
sions to
tobacco
other
than
virginia
tobacco.

Amend-
ment of
section
20A.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Development of tobacco industry is the primary function of the Tobacco Board established under the Tobacco Board Act, 1975. Chapter III of this Act, however, provides mainly for the regulation of production and disposal of virginia tobacco. It has been seen that inadequate marketing conditions in respect of the tobacco other than virginia tobacco are resulting in unfair and unremunerative prices of the produce to its growers. As the bulk of tobacco exported was virginia tobacco until recently, the Tobacco Board confined its activities to virginia tobacco. Of late, there has also been an increase in the export of tobacco other than virginia tobacco. It is, therefore, considered to be expedient and necessary that the Tobacco Board should also regulate the production and marketing of tobacco other than virginia tobacco. The provisions of Chapter III of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975, are, therefore, intended to be made applicable also to tobacco other than virginia tobacco in a phased manner.

2. In order to keep the representation of growers on the Tobacco Board in proportion to the increase in the Board's activities, it is proposed to increase their representation from six to ten members. The provision regarding the term of office of the Chairman of the Tobacco Board is also sought to be suitably amended by incorporating a new clause for terminating his services and also for enabling him to relinquish his office.

3. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objects.

NEW DELHI;

ARUN NEHRU.

The 3rd August, 1990.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 2 of the Bill seeks to increase the number of members of the Tobacco Board to be appointed by the Central Government from amongst growers of tobacco, dealers and exporters (including packers) of tobacco and tobacco products from ten to fourteen. The representation of the growers of tobacco on the Tobacco Board would consequently increase to not more than ten members from the existing six. It is estimated that the additional recurring expenditure incurred by the Tobacco Board on this account would be around Rs. 20,000 per annum.

2. Clause 4 of the Bill seeks to enable the Tobacco Board to take measures for the development of tobacco other than virginia tobacco.

3. Clause 5 of the Bill intends to make the provisions of Chapter III of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975 also applicable to tobacco other than virginia tobacco in a phased manner. As a result, the Tobacco Board shall also regulate the production and marketing of tobacco other than virginia tobacco.

4. It is estimated that as a result of the expanded activities of the Tobacco Board, non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 395 lakhs and recurring expenditure of Rs. 84 lakhs would be incurred during the financial year 1990-91. The estimated expenditure during the Eighth Five Year Plan is likely to be Rs. 20 crores.

BILL No. 136 OF 1990

A Bill further to amend the Tabacco Cess Act, 1975.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Forty-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Tobacco Cess (Amendment) Act, 1990.

Amend-
ment of
long
title.

2. In the long title to the Tobacco Cess Act, 1975 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for the words "virginia tobacco", the word "tobacco" shall be substituted.

26 of 1975.

Amend-
ment of
section
3.

3. In the principal Act, in section 3, for the words "virginia tobacco", wherever they occur, the word "tobacco" shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill is being introduced along with the Tobacco Board (Amendment) Bill, 1990 for the purpose of regulating the production and marketing of other varieties of tobacco along with virginia tobacco. As a consequence, the duty of excise which is being levied by way of a cess on virginia tobacco will have to be levied on other varieties of tobacco also. For that purpose, it is proposed to amend section 3 of the Tobacco Cess Act, 1975 accordingly.

2. The Bill seeks to achieve the above object.

NEW DELHI;

The 3rd August, 1990.

ARUN NEHRU,

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 3 of the Bill seeks to levy and collect, by way of a cess, a duty of excise on tobacco other than virginia tobacco also. The steps relating to the collection of the said cess would involve some expenditure. It is estimated that expenditure on collection of cess would be around Rs. 34,000.

K. C. RASTOGI,
Additional Secretary.